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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography of 30 items lists sources of information about older, Spanish speaking, minority people. (EB)

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MINORITY AGED
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Minority Aged
SPANISH SPEAKING
A Bibliography

1. Acosta, M. Ethnic Adaptation by the Hispanic Elderly: A Specific Case. La Luz, 4(3): 24-25, 1975.

   Focus was on the adaptation made by a specific Hispanic elderly population to a federally funded nutrition project.

2. Barg, S,; Hirsch, D. A Successor Model for Community Support of Low-Income Minority Group Aged. Aging & Human Development, 3(3): 243-252, 1972.

   Reports that experience in research and community outreach work with low-income urban aged has led to the development of a multifocal program approach. The approach includes case referral and advocacy work with the target population as well as the organization of the neighborhood-based groups of elderly residents.

3. Bell, D.; Zellman, G. Issues in Services Delivery to Ethnic Elderly. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Gerontological Association (San Diego, California, 1976) ED133385.

   This paper examines problems of services delivery to elderly members of ethnic groups. This is done to suggest that failures of public policy often are aggravated by political, cultural and historical experiences which some ethnic groups bring to the American scene.

4. Boyack, V. A Research and Training Model for Pre-Retirement Education Programs for Minority Populations. Paper presented at the Conference of the Gerontological Society (29th, New York, N.Y., 1977) ED151720

   This report covers the first phase of a study on the development, administration and evaluation of a Pre-Retirement Education Research and Training Program for Minority Program Leadership Aides. Thirty-eight aides, all Black, were trained in an intensive 66-hour program to act as PREP aides in assisting with the development of PREP Life Planning Programs with high school students, middle-aged persons, and retired adults.

5. Carmichael, C. Communication and Gerontology: Interfacing Disciplines. Journal of the Western Speech Communication Association, 40(2): 121-129, 1976.

   Reviews various problems of the aged indicating their relevance to the communication field and suggests specific problems especially amenable to communication research and inquiry.

6. Carp, F. Communicating With Elderly Mexican-Americans. The Gerontologist, 10(2): 126-134, 1970.

   This is the report of an investigation into the means by which older Mexican-Americans obtain information, a comparison of their communication habits and capabilities with those of other elderly persons, and consideration of some ways in which the community might improve communication with its older Mexican-American members.

7. Clark, J.; Mendoza, M. Hispano Elderly in Dade County: Characteristics and Needs. La Luz, 4(3): 22-23, 1975.

   Twenty-seven practical ways to improve conditions for the Hispano elderly throughout the United States are also given.

8. Cruz, H. Advances for the Spanish Speaking Elderly Through Advocacy Programs. Paper presented at the Research Utilization Project/The Generation Connection, Texas. State Department of Public Welfare Conference; A New Wrinkle on an Old Theme--Advances, Trends and Developments for the Spanish Speaking Elderly (McAllen, Texas, 1977) ED138708.

   This paper describes some of the ways in which Hispanic elderly in East Harlem in New York City are advancing as a result of advocacy program involvement.

9. Davis, R. Ed. Aging: Prospects and Issues. Revised. 1976. University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, 1976. ED123368.

   Completely revised and updated since its first edition in 1973, this book explores an even wider range of concerns regarding gerontology. An extensive bibliography presents entries in 10 specific fields and includes works from 1960 through 1975.

10. Davis, D.; Taylor, W. The Senior Community Service Project: A Manpower Model for the Older Disadvantaged. Industrial Gerontology, 2(2): 122-134, 1975.

    This federally-funded project, which provides work experience and training for low-income elderly persons in public service jobs, placed one-third of its enrollees in permanent employment in 1973. Older workers met and often exceeded standards for younger workers and were uniquely qualified to serve their peer group.

11. Delgado, M.; Finley, G. The Spanish-Speaking Elderly: A Bibliography. The Gerontologist, 18(4): 387-394, 1978.

    This bibliography contains selected professional, research, and scholarly references regarding the Spanish-speaking elderly from Latin America, Spain, and the United States for the years 1960 to 1977.

12. DeLuca, L. And Others. Aging: An Annotated Guide to Government Publications. The University of Connecticut Library Series, Number 3, 1975. ED134909.

    This annotated guide to Government publications includes foreign as well as federal and state documents. The period from 1960-1974 is covered, highlighting the most significant publications.

13. Dowd, J.; Bengston, V. Social Interaction, Age, and Ethnicity: An Examination of the "Double Jeopardy" Hypothesis. 1975. ED127548.

    This paper explores the relationships among ethnicity, age, and inherent social dilemmas. The study examines selected dependent variables (economic and health indicators, social interaction, and life satisfaction items) in an effort to determine the extent to which different configurations of age, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status produce varying levels of social interaction and well-being.

14. Estrada, L. The Spanish Origin Elderly: A Demographic Survey, 1970-75. Paper presented at the Research Utilization Project/The Generation Connection, Texas State Department of Public Welfare Conference (McAllen, Texas, 1977) ED137001.

    This paper presents baseline data on the socioeconomic plight of the Spanish speaking elderly. Data pertain to: population growth, nativity, family status, education, labor force participation, income, home ownership, mobility, crime victimization, and voting.

15. Lacayo, C. Research and the Hispanic Elderly. Paper presented at the Research Utilization Project The Generation Connection, Texas State Department of Public Welfare Conference (McAllen, Texas, 1977) ED137043.

    The current status of research on the Hispanic elderly indicates that very little has been written. Most of the published material is dated, unreliable, inconclusive, and scattered throughout the historical and social literature world.

16. Maldonado, D. The Chicano Aged. Social Work, 20(3): 213-216, 1975.

    Popular attitudes toward elderly Chicanos are based on concepts that have changed and are still changing. These ill-founded views are affecting the life-style of the Chicano aged and the social services that many of them need.

17. Markides, K. And Others. Psychological Distress Among Elderly Mexican Americans and Anglos. Paper presented at the Conference of the Gerontological Society (29th, New York, N.Y., 1977) ED153129.

Comparisons of the two ethnic groups using the Computer Derived Mental Health Rating as the measure of psychological distress show that Mexican Americans exhibit more distress than Anglos. This difference, however, disappears when socioeconomic status is controlled by using analysis of variance.

18. Meier, E. Over 65: Expectations and Realities of Work and Retirement. Industrial Gerontology, 2(2): 95-109, 1975.

A nationwide Harris survey examining public attitudes toward older Americans and documenting older Americans' expectations and personal experiences revealed that: more than one-third of the retired were forced to retire, most Americans oppose forced retirement and income was an important factor in affecting people's attitudes toward work and leisure.

19. Mizio, E. Impact of External Systems on the Puerto Rican Family. Social Casework, 55(2): 76-83, 1974.

Discusses structural difference of an extended family in relation to sociolegal systems of a country. In this extended family system, the elderly are respected and the young are dearly loved.

20. Molina, A. Minority Aged: A Bibliography. Urban Disadvantaged Series, Number 49. Columbia University, New York, N.Y. Institute for Urban and Minority Education, 1977. ED142659.

This bibliography on the minority aged consists of 368 references. References are provided on the following: general gerontological literature, cultural context of aging, Filipino Americans, Poles, Jews, American Indians, Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, Cubans, Puerto Ricans, Spanish Speaking Elderly, and Blacks.

21. Palmore, E.; Whittington, F. Trends in the Relative Status of the Aged. Social Forces, 50(1): 84-91, 1971.

The aged become more like a minority group in industrial society. Trends are demonstrated via comparison of similarity indexes from 1940 through 1969.

22. Perry, W. The Night of Ageism. MH, 58(3): 13-20, 1974.

Article stressed the need to re-evaluate our priorities and assign a fair share of our assets to the problems of aging, to balance the equations of growing old in America.

23. Reynoso, C.; Coppelman, P. Proposals to Eliminate Legal Barriers Affecting Elderly Mexican-Americans; A Working Paper, Prepared for the Special Committee on Aging. United States Senate, Ninety-Second Congress, Second Session, 1972. ED 101243.

This report to the Special Committee on Aging of the U.S. Senate found that for no single category of the poor is there as great a gap between availability and accessibility of services as for elderly Mexican-Americans.

24. Rosenblum, M. Hard Times Hit the Old Hardest. Social Policy, 7(3): 43-47, 1976.

Suggests that the ultimate economic status of those beyond middle age, precarious at best, may come to depend more during the years ahead on federal employment policy rather than on the local labor markets.

25. Ross, P. Research Evaluation and Social Demonstration Programs: The Case of the Food and Nutrition Program for the Aged. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists, Memphis, Tennessee, 1974. ED087586.

This paper, reflecting evaluation research of a Food and Nutrition Program for the Aged aimed at a rural Black aged population, contained: (1) a brief description of the program, (2) a review of research procedures, and (3) a synthesized presentation of major outcomes.

26. Sheppard, H. And Others. Research and Development Strategy on Employment-Related Problems of Older Workers. Final Report. American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Washington, D.C. 1978. ED156878.

This study examines the employment-related problems of older workers and develops a research and development strategy for future federally funded projects.

27. Suzuki, P. Minority Group Aged in America: A Comprehensive Bibliography of Recent Publications on Blacks, Mexican-Americans, Native Americans, Chinese, and Japanese. Council of Planning Librarians, Monticello, Illinois, 1975. ED133384.

This bibliography begins with a critique of the state of research in Black, Mexican American, Native American, and Chinese and Japanese American gerontology. It is suggested that research is also needed on rehabilitation methods for the aged alcoholic, and on culture-specific patterns of aging, attitudes towards aging and the aged, and the social positions of the aged.

28. The Western Regional Hispanic Conference on Aging "Search for Hispanic Models" (1st, Los Angeles, California, 1976). ED139553.

Highlighting an on-going need to create programs that meet the multiple needs of minority aged, the Conference aimed to: identify the needs of the Hispanic elderly in the Western Region, and develop program models which can be implemented in response to the needs.

29. Torres-Gil, F.; Becerra, R. The Political Behavior of the Mexican-American Elderly. The Gerontologist, 17(5): 392-398, 1977.

The findings of the study indicate that the Mexican-American elderly have relatively low rates of political activity and a sense of efficacy. Factors leading to this political behavior (fear, lack of communication, socioeconomic status) are discussed.

30. Torres-Gil, F. Age, Health and Culture: An Examination of Health Among Spanish-Speaking Elderly. Paper presented at the Research Utilization Project/The Generation Connection, Texas State Department of Public Welfare Conference (McAllen, Texas, 1977) ED136996.

The study examined the utilization of health care facilities, the barriers to utilization, the need for health services, the coping mechanisms (family, religion, folk medicine, or other vehicles used by older persons to help cope with health problems), and the way in which the different phases (prevention, initial utilization, and maintenance) of the health cycle were affected by cultural and socioeconomic factors.